

scaled, appearing obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiae with tolerably appressed scales. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$, with rough projection of scales beyond middle of costa; 3 and 4 almost connate, 5-7 nearly parallel, 7 connected with 8 by bar beyond cell.

A peculiar form, perhaps allied to *Machaeropteris*.

Parameristis eremaea, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi dark grey, internally whitish. Thorax dark grey, somewhat sprinkled whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; deep purplish, partially suffused grey and irregularly irrorated blackish; three obscure small whitish marks on costa towards base; an elongate white mark on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and small irregular spot on middle of dorsum, with some irregular obscure whitish irroration indicating a fascia joining them; five whitish dots on costa posteriorly, and some scattered dots towards termen and tornus: cilia greyish, with a suffused dark fuscous subbasal shade, and a whitish basal dot on termen beneath apex. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia grey, costal tuft dark fuscous.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, October (*Pole*); one specimen.

Machaeropteris plinthotripta, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale pinkish-ochreous, shoulders brownish-tinged, terminal joint of palpi moderate, exposed. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft very long and large, whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; pale pinkish-ochreous, suffusedly mixed fuscous irroration tending to form coarse strigulation, most distinct on costa; roundish clear rosy-ochreous spots in position of stigmata, plical very obliquely before first discal; dorsum suffused pale rosy towards base: cilia pale ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Madras, Madura, October (*Murvell*); one specimen.

Eucrotala tetracola, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint somewhat infuscated laterally beneath apex. Maxillary palpi concealed (?). Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, serrulate, shortly ciliated. Thorax whitish, shoulders slightly speckled fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 9 and 10 parallel; whitish, some scattered strigulae of dark fuscous specks tinged with ochreous; a rather oblique antemedian fascia of whitish-ochreous suffusion, edged anteriorly by median and subdorsal tufts of scales; a similar fascia towards apex, edged anteriorly by two

large tufts in disc; some marginal dots of blackish irroration round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, some dark fuscous specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, March (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Latypica rhicnopa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish, shoulders irrorated dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with a broad band of pale brownish suffusion sprinkled blackish, terminal joint with a median band of blackish irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; brown, finely speckled blackish; dorsal edge suffused white towards base; markings whitish irrorated black, edged clear whitish; a patch on base of costa; a moderate antemedian fascia, acutely angulated below middle; a fascia from costa beyond middle to tornus, sending a branch from below middle parallel to termen to costa before apex, white scales on margin of this towards costa irregularly raised: cilia whitish, with rows of black points. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

♀. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen white, palpi and shoulders with a few blackish specks. Forewings white, somewhat mixed irregularly yellow-ochreous; markings as in ♂ indicated only by slight blackish speckling. Hindwings pale whitish-grey, cilia whitish.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, November (*Maxwell*); two specimens. Notwithstanding the difference in colouring, I make no question that these forms are correctly associated as sexes of the same species. The genus is allied to *Hapsifera*; the forewings in all the species show more or less developed scattered tufts of raised scales.

Latypica constrata, n. sp.

♂. 15-18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, slightly speckled fuscous. Thorax white, somewhat mixed fuscous, a spot of dark fuscous irroration on shoulder. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, very oblique; white, more or less mixed light brownish; markings light brownish, more or less sprinkled blackish, and irregularly marked with black irroration on edges; two or three marks on costa near base; a transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, angulated in middle; blotches at about $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa and $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; a broad irregular fasciate patch extending along termen from apex to tornus: cilia whity-brownish sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey, with brassy reflections; cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, August (*Pole, de Mowbray*); two specimens.

Latypica retiaria, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi grey-whitish, second joint of palpi irrorated blackish. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish sprinkled

blackish, a blotch of blackish irroration on shoulder. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish-ochreous, veins suffused deeper ochreous and speckled dark grey; markings grey suffusedly irrorated black, occupying almost entire wing, viz., a basal patch, broad antemedian and postmedian fasciæ (leaving very slender interspaces), and almost entirely filling whole posterior area between veins, which form slender streaks: cilia dull ochreous speckled blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Rambukhaua, June (*Alston*); one specimen.

Hapsifera ignobilis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20–25 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes tinged grey on sides of crown. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, tuft long. Thorax whitish-fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-fuscous irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous, forming an indistinct strigulation; stigmata cloudy, indistinct dark fuscous, with adjacent raised scales, plical somewhat obliquely beyond first discal, second discal with an adjacent obscure whitish-ochreous tuft beneath, an obscure rather oblique shade of dark irroration running from beyond middle of costa to beyond second discal; indistinct small marginal spots of dark fuscous irroration round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA, Nairobi, April (*Dr. W. A. Lamborn*); eight specimens. Type in British Museum.

STRYPHNODES, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate. Labial palpi long, obliquely ascending, second joint much thickened with dense scales shortly tufted beneath towards apex, terminal joint much shorter, stout, scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, scaled, porrected, distinct. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with small scattered tufts of raised scales; 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 2–7 tolerably parallel.

Allied to *Hapsifera*, but distinguished by developed maxillary palpi.

Stryphnodes styracopa, n. sp.

♂. 18–19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; pale ochreous, suffusedly mixed deeper yellow-ochreous; costa more or less suffused dark fuscous towards base; cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$; a larger dark fuscous spot surmounted by yellow-ochreous on dorsum

at $\frac{2}{5}$, and smaller less marked spot towards tornus; a deep yellow-ochreous fascia from first costal spot to middle of dorsum, sometimes sprinkled dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on costa near apex; a triangular patch of grey-purple suffusion more or less marked with blackish irroration extending over termen and reaching to end of cell: cilia yellow-ochreous, a patch of blackish irroration beneath apex and smaller one above tornus. Hindwings dark grey, cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, March, May (*Pole, Alston*); three specimens.

Trithamnora leptacma, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous somewhat mixed whitish, second joint of palpi tufted with long roughly spreading hairscales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, pointed. Thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate; rather dark fuscous, towards dorsum partially mixed with brownish-ochreous suffusion; five undefined rather oblique dark fuscous irregular transverse fasciæ, partially edged with fine violet-blue-metallic striæ, first basal, fifth occupying apical area: cilia fuscous irrorated dark fuscous. Hindwings bronzy-blackish-fuscous; cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

ASSAM, Khasis, September; two specimens.

Trithamnora erebantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; dark bronzy fuscous, with strong purple-blue gloss: cilia purplish-coppery-fuscous. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous; cilia pale greyish, bronzy-tinged towards base.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, December to February (*Parish*); four specimens.

Themeliotis inexpleta, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale yellow-ochreous mixed dark fuscous. Thorax pale yellow-ochreous, shoulders and posterior crest mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; iridescent pale ochreous-yellowish, with scattered dark fuscous scales; a deeper ochreous-yellowish basal patch, edge more sprinkled blackish, oblique, costal edge dark fuscous; a patch of deeper ochreous suffusion on costa beyond middle, with V-shaped dark fuscous irroration, whence a streak of dark fuscous irroration runs to near termen above tornus, and thence parallel to termen to apex; the dark fuscous irroration indicates small dots along termen: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish faintly barred darker, tips

dark grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 separate; pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Haldamulla (*Alston*); one specimen.

EXANTHICA Meyr.

I have succeeded in recognising the affinity of this curious and abnormal genus; it belongs to the *Tineidæ*, and is allied to *Pseudurgis*, of which it may be regarded as a development.

Eumasia crypsiphila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-9 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, somewhat speckled dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 absent; ochreous-whitish, strewn dark fuscous scales and strigulæ; markings dark fuscous; small spots on costa near base and towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a rather oblique fascia before middle; a small spot on costa beyond middle; a direct fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$; small spots on costa before apex and at apex, and some irregular dots along termen: cilia whitish, on basal half somewhat mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings 4 absent; dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Galle, January (*Fletcher*); two specimens. Size of *arenatella*, but neuration as in *testata*, distinct from both by dark grey hindwings; markings of forewings practically identical in all three species.

Eumasia exoria, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown mixed fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, basal half of patagia fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 present; whitish-ochreous, transversely striated and strigulated with fuscous and dark fuscous irroration; markings dark fuscous; five roundish spots on costa, two in disc at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$ (representing stigmata), and several small elongate marks on posterior part of dorsum and termen: cilia whitish, basal half barred dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings 4 present; whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BENGAL, Pusa, September (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

ASYNDETAULA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired; ocelli small, posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ loosely scaled, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slender, ascending, second joint with two or three projecting lateral bristles at apex, terminal joint as long as second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1 *b* simple, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 6 absent, 7 absent, 11 from towards base, posterior and upper walls of cell wholly obsolete but veins in due position as though rising from it. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrowly elongate-ovate,

cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 1 *b* straight, simple, rather long, 2 appearing to rise free, cell open between 2 and 5, 5 and 6 rising on a stalk out of 7.

The singular obsolescence of the cell-walls, thus leaving the veins rising from it, so to speak, in the air, is a remarkable feature. The genus belongs to the neighbourhood of *Mallobathra*.

Asyndetaula vagula, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous, crown somewhat tinged grey. Thorax, abdomen dark purplish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous irregularly and suffusedly irrorated purple-blackish; an irregular nearly clear pale ochreous streak along dorsum from base to tornus; a cloudy blackish transverse striga in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia pale ochreous, two strong dark fuscous shades. Hindwings brassy-grey; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, September (*Fletcher*); three specimens. Taken flying commonly by day over a mossy bank, apparently attached to the moss, on which the larva probably feeds.

NEOMERISTIS, n. g.

Head rough. Antennæ somewhat over $\frac{1}{2}$, rather stout. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint moderate, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 2 from near angle, 6 to apparent apex, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, 2-7 tolerably parallel.

Type *abscessella* Walk. from Venezuela.

Diplodoma peregrina, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi short, dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax dark purplish-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-grey: cilia concolorous. Hindwings rather dark grey: cilia grey.

ASSAM, Khasis; one specimen.

Narycia scelerata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anterior margin suffused dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 short-stalked, 7 to termen; pale ochreous-yellowish: cilia concolorous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia yellow-whitish.

S. INDIA, Palnis, 6000 feet (*Campbell*); one specimen.

Narycia plana, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous-yellowish. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior fourth dark fuscous.

Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, suboblong, costa strongly arched towards base and apex, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 nearly approximated at base; glossy whitish-ochreous, costal edge light yellow-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

FRENCH CONGO, Fort Crampel; one specimen.

Narycia obserata, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint shortly tufted beneath, irrorated dark fuscous towards base. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft large, whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 absent; whitish-ochreous, tinged grey in disc, especially posteriorly; markings dark fuscous, edged with some scattered silvery-white scales; three moderately broad transverse fasciæ, first almost basal, outer edge slightly curved, second somewhat before middle, broad on costa but with anterior edge irregularly concave and posterior straight so as to be narrow on lower half, third from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to lower half of termen, irregular-edged; an apical spot, and small terminal spot beneath apex: cilia greyish, with dark grey subbasal shade, and three bars of whitish-ochreous suffusion on upper part of termen. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, October (*Alston*); one specimen. Allied to *camerata*, but immediately distinguished by dark fuscous thorax, and entire posterior fascia and apical spots of forewings.

Ctenocompa phthonera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish. Antennal pectinations ♂ about 18. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of ♀ whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 absent; light grey, obscurely strigulated transversely with dark fuscous irroration: cilia light grey. Hindwings thinly clothed grey hairscales; cilia whitish-grey, towards base ochreous-grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, March; two specimens. Very similar to *holoscia*, which however has a whitish head, and vein 6 of forewings present as usual; in *holoscia* 7 and 9 of forewings are sometimes but not always stalked.

Ctenocompa capnoscia, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations about 16. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey, with irregular interrupted indistinct dark fuscous transverse striæ; base suffused dark fuscous; indistinct roundish spots of dark fuscous suffusion in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish-fuscous, suffused fuscous towards base. Hindwings thinly clothed dark grey hairscales; cilia as in forewings.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, January (*Pole*); one specimen.

Ctenocompa aphanodes, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head grey. Antennal pectinations 8. Thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous: cilia dark purplish-grey, paler towards tips. Hindwings thinly clothed dark purple-fuscous hairscales: cilia as in forewings.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, January (*Newcome*); one specimen.

Ctenocompa adversa, n. sp.

♂ 12-14 mm., ♀ 19 mm. Head white, face fuscous. Palpi very short and slight, fuscous. Antennal pectinations ♂ 4, basal joint with white tuft. Thorax whitish, anterior margin suffused fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous or whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, more or less tinged pale brownish, with scattered dark fuscous or blackish scales, sometimes in rows on veins posteriorly: a dark fuscous dash from base above middle to $\frac{1}{3}$; a somewhat oblique fuscous fasciate streak sprinkled dark fuscous from dorsum beyond middle, reaching more than half across wing; sometimes a fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, or brownish fascia from this to costa at $\frac{5}{6}$; a marginal series of irregular dark fuscous or blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white, sometimes tinged brownish. Hindwings whitish-grey or light grey: cilia grey-whitish.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet (*Newcome*); MADRAS, Trichinopoly (*Marwell*); CEYLON, Kegalle (*Alston*); September, and from February to May, six specimens. Allied to *mesocentra*.

Ctenocompa farinosa, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi short, dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior margin suffused fuscous. Abdomen light greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique: light greyish-ochreous or pale fuscous, suffusedly irrorated whitish; discal stigmata small, fuscous, indistinct, in one specimen nearly obsolete; in one specimen a terminal series of cloudy fuscous dots: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

KANARA, Chandvadi; BOMBAY, Dharwar; April, May, two specimens (*Maxwell*).

Ctenocompa micropsycha, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head and thorax white, lower part of face, palpi, and collar fuscous. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; costal edge

dark fuscous towards base: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

MADRAS, Cuddapah, 4000 feet (*Campbell*); one specimen.

Ctenocompa antibola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax whitish, lower part of face, palpi, and collar brownish. Antennal pectinations ♂ 4. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated white, with scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales; a dark fuscous dot on end of cell; sometimes a small cloudy fuscous spot on dorsum beyond middle; a marginal series of irregular dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Madulsima, May (*Vaughan, Fletcher*); three specimens.

Ctenocompa hexaspila, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head whitish, face and palpi dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax, abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light brownish-grey, whitish-tinged in posterior half of cell; an elongate dark fuscous subcostal mark at base; two small irregular spots of dark fuscous irroration in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$ and before middle, two above fold slightly before these, one on dorsum beneath second of these, and one on end of cell; cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen on extremities of veins: cilia pale brownish-grey (imperfect). Hindwings thinly clothed grey hairscales; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, February (*Green*); one specimen.

Melasina nota, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head whitish. Palpi rather long, whitish, second joint with dense projecting scales above and beneath, suffused fuscous except apex. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax whitish, shoulders infuscated, crest posteriorly and tips of patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 9 absent; whitish, irregularly sprinkled pale brownish; base suffused light brownish, darker towards dorsum; two or three minute dark fuscous raised dots towards costa anteriorly, and two on costa beyond middle; a semicircular pale brownish spot on middle of dorsum, containing a blackish elongate mark on fold (plical stigma); a blackish transverse mark on end of cell, placed in a light brownish spot connected posteriorly by a streak with costa near apex; a light brownish tornal spot almost confluent with this: cilia whitish with interrupted basal and subbasal lines of dark fuscous irroration and partially suffused brownish on apical third, especially on lower half of termen.

Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish, a fine pale greyish subbasal line on apical half.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, September (*Maxwell*); one specimen. Unusually distinct.

Melasina subacta, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi moderately long, dark fuscous, tip pale ochreous. Antennal pectinations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous; costa suffused fuscous towards base: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

BOMBAY, Konkan (*Young*); one specimen.

Melasina phaeogenes, n. sp.

♂ 19-24 mm., ♀ 37 mm. Head brownish-ochreous, in ♀ slightly sprinkled whitish and fuscous hairs. Palpi fuscous, apex ochreous. Antennal pectinations ♂ 6. Thorax dark fuscous slightly speckled whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ♂ pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish-fuscous, closely irrorated dark fuscous throughout; a very obscure darker spot on middle of costa, and smaller one at $\frac{2}{3}$, scarcely defined, scales of costal edge pale between and beyond; these in ♀ quadrate groups of obscure whitish dots arranged longitudinally in disc and larger similar markings in subdorsal area: cilia ♂ whitish-fuscous, mixed and obscurely barred fuscous, in ♀ whitish, more distinctly barred grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

MADRAS, S. Arcot and Cuddalore, August, September (*Maxwell*); five specimens.

Melasina deposita, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head, thorax whity-brownish. Palpi moderately long, with appressed scales, fuscous. Antennal pectinations 8. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous-whitish, sprinkled except towards costa anteriorly with strigulae of fuscous irroration, more strongly strigulated towards termen; a suffused irregular attenuated rather dark fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a broad fuscous longitudinal streak irrorated dark fuscous beneath cell from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing, on anterior half cleft longitudinally into two and posteriorly cut by pale ground-colour on veins, and a narrower irregular similar streak above cell from before middle to $\frac{5}{8}$ of wing: cilia fuscous-whitish barred fuscous. Hindwings light grey suffused whitish-ochreous towards base; cilia fuscous-whitish.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, June (*Maxwell*); one specimen. Very distinct by the longitudinal markings and unusually long antennal pectinations; nearest *leucosceptra*.

Melasina brachiata, n. sp.

♂. 32-35 mm. Head whitish, hairs suffused fuscous towards base. Palpi moderate, fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax fuscous mixed whitish, shoulders suffused dark fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light fuscous irregularly suffused whitish, and strewn with strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration; markings formed by more or less dark fuscous irroration, with absence of white suffusion; a suffused blotch along basal third of costa; an irregular angulate blotch extending round posterior margin of cell and beneath middle of wing, with a strong triangular projection downwards from beneath middle nearly to dorsum, upper portion connected with costa by two bars, posteriorly with suffused bar to termen above tornus; a nearly straight subterminal series of six dark fuscous spots, larger above and below middle: cilia fuscous-whitish barred fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint fuscous line.

♀. 40 mm. Forewings more elongate, light fuscous irrorated dark fuscous, with whitish suffusion, discal markings only obscurely indicated by darker suffusion.

BOMBAY, Darwar, Poona, May, June (*Maxwell, Fletcher*); six specimens. Extremely like *certatrix*, but certainly distinct, forewings narrower anteriorly, with costa less arched and termen more oblique, and recognisable by the subterminal series of dark spots, of which the central portion is absent in *certatrix*; the same character will separate it easily from the Ceylon *expressa*.

Melasina coagulata, n. sp.

♂. 24-28 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous mixed whitish. Palpi moderate, smooth, fuscous, tip whitish. Antennal pectinations 6. Thorax white, more or less sprinkled fuscous or dark fuscous, especially anteriorly, shoulders suffused fuscous. Abdomen fuscous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, strewn with strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration; markings formed of pale fuscous or greyish-ochreous suffusion, irrorated dark fuscous; some suffusion along basal half of costa, and a row of small dark spots beneath this and posterior half of costa; undefined blotches in disc about middle and $\frac{3}{4}$ and a darker blotch on fold between them, usually connected with them by a broad U-shaped band of suffusion, with projecting lobes posteriorly above and below middle; a series of strigulæ or small spots along dorsum and termen: cilia white, towards base yellowish-tinged, barred dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous or pale fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint fuscous line.

MADRAS, Trichinopoly, Dindigul, Guindy, August, September (*Maxwell, Fletcher*); four specimens.

Dysoptus tantalota, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; crown sprinkled fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous,

an ochreous-whitish posterior spot. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; dark fuscous; small triangular ochreous-whitish spots on costa before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$; an ochreous-whitish dot on end of cell, and one between this and apex; a minute ochreous-whitish dot on termen beneath apex: cilia dark fuscous, on termen with three minute basal ochreous-whitish dots, above apex an ochreous-whitish patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; a very small ochreous-whitish spot towards apex, a transverse mark from dorsum before tornus, and a series of three subterminal dots between these: cilia dark fuscous (imperfect).

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, February (*Parish*); one specimen. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ ciliated; maxillary palpi very short, filiform, drooping; forewings 7 to apex.

BYTHOCRATES, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in ♂ serrate, ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, slender, smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed. Posterior tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2-7 tolerably parallel.

Belongs to *Scardia* group.

Bythocrates drosocycla, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head brownish. Palpi whitish, externally dark fuscous except tip. Thorax, abdomen dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; deep purple, very obscurely reticulated blackish-grey; costal edge blackish, dotted pale ochreous: cilia greyish, base within a blackish shade dotted pale ochreous. Hindwings purple suffusedly mixed dark grey; cilia dark grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, February (*Parish*); one specimen.

DASMOPHORA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint short, with slight pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, second joint shortly tufted with dense rough scales beneath, terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 4 absent, 7 to apex, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 4 absent, 2-7 tolerably parallel.

Also allied to *Scardia*.

Dasmophora xerospila, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second

joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with basal and supra-medial fuscous bands. Thorax fuscous sprinkled and spotted dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous; dark fuscous spots on costa at base, $\frac{1}{4}$, beyond middle, and near apex, and several small spots between these; roundish or oval dark fuscous spots in disc before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$, and on fold towards base and beneath middle of wing; two or three small irregular spots on dorsum, and three on termen; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with interrupted dark fuscous bars, and subbasal line of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish, two faint greyish shades.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen.

EXONCOTIS, n. g.

Head with dense loose hairscales; ocelli inferior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in ♂ simple, rather stout, somewhat compressed, basal joint short, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, basal and second joints densely tufted beneath with rough hairscales, terminal joint about as long as second, stout, scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi very short, drooping, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$; 2 before remote, 3-7 rather near together and parallel. Allied to the two preceding.

Exoncotis increpans, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown somewhat mixed or suffused fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint pale ochreous, terminal joint pale ochreous with basal and supra-medial fuscous bands. Thorax pale ochreous, anteriorly more or less wholly suffused dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, a few scattered brownish scales; a blackish blotch on base of costa, from which a brown suffusion mottled blackish extends to a blackish spot at $\frac{3}{5}$, small blackish spots at $\frac{3}{4}$ and before apex, with two or three small strigulæ; discal stigmata black, first small or obsolete, second transverse, its lower end connected by an irregular brown streak mottled black with termen above tornus, some blackish mottling along termen from this to near apex; sometimes a suffused brownish spot on dorsum before tornus: cilia pale ochreous, more or less barred fuscous or dark fuscous on dark markings. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; two specimens.

Myrmecozela corymbota, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, three dark fuscous anterior spots. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex

obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 connate; ochreous-whitish; markings dark fuscous; small spots on costa near base and at $\frac{1}{4}$, a larger subquadrate spot at middle, and smaller one towards apex, and several minute dots between these; small spots on fold and dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a transverse truncate spot from dorsum beneath median costal reaching nearly half across wing; a mark in disc beneath posterior costal spot; some marginal strigulae round apex and one near tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey, anteriorly paler and somewhat tinged whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tips whitish.

PERU, Pacaya, June (*Mounsey*); one specimen.

Myrmecozela respersa, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous, second joint shortly rough-scaled beneath. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders sprinkled blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; very pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly marbled light fulvous-ochreous; a very irregular band of light grey suffusion irregularly irrorated blackish running from base of costa through disc below middle, curved up round cell and terminating on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; two groups of dots of black irroration about fold beneath this band before and beyond middle; cloudy blackish dots on margins of band in disc before middle and on end of cell; a series of small grey spots sprinkled blackish along costa, larger posteriorly, and a series along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, sprinkled and barred dark grey irroration. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, base tinged grey.

FLORIDA; one specimen.

Diataga compsacma, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous speckled dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen pale ochreous speckled fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous, irregularly strewn with dots of blackish irroration and sometimes with accompanying whitish dots; an elongate spot of blackish irroration on costa beyond middle, costa for some distance before and beyond this suffused whitish; some elongate marbling of blackish irroration in middle of disc; a transverse black apical mark, anteriorly edged by a straight transverse double white stria with some fine black strigulae, preceded by a brown fascia marked blackish on costa; cilia greyish, a dark fuscous postmedian line. Hindwings pale greyish, towards apex strigulated darker grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, December, January (*Parish*); three specimens.

OPSODOCA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$,

in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, filiform, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1*b* simple, 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 and 3 short, cell open between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5-7 basally approximated.

Type *metrodoxa*. Perhaps related to *Homotinea*.

Opsodoca metrodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, a dark fuscous line externally. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, some scattered ochreous and dark grey scales; a black dot beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, some blackish scales on costa about $\frac{2}{5}$, and an elongate blackish-grey spot at $\frac{3}{4}$; short black dashes in disc beyond middle and towards termen, edged beneath with ochreous-yellowish suffusion; an apical spot of blackish irroration: cilia whitish-ochreous, a median line of blackish points. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, February, March (*Parish*); two specimens.

Opsodoca amentata, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head white. Thorax whitish slightly sprinkled dark fuscous, shoulders tinged ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, finely speckled dark fuscous, some scattered black scales towards dorsum and posteriorly; an elongate black mark on costa before middle and larger semioval one about $\frac{2}{5}$, edged ochreous suffusion beneath; elongate black marks on fold before middle, in disc beyond middle, and towards termen in middle, edged ochreous suffusion beneath; a black apical spot: cilia whitish-ochreous, rows of black points, an interrupted black subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, February (*Parish*); one specimen.

XYSTROLOGA, n. g.

Head rough; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, smooth-scaled, second joint with two or three apical bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably obtuse. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above and beneath. Forewings 1*b* furcate, 2 from angle, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings somewhat under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; cell open between 3 and 4, 4 approximated to 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to apex.

Type *invidiosa*. Perhaps allied to *Leucomele*.

Xystrologa invidiosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-14 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint externally dark fuscous, terminal joint sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous speckled dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous irregularly irrorated dark grey, without defined markings: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (*Parish*); three specimens.

Xystrologa fulvicolor, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-fulvous; a suffused dark fuscous streak extending along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a suffused dark fuscous apical spot, and a slender terminal streak not quite reaching this: cilia pale fulvous, basal half mixed dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, February (*Parish*); three specimens.

LEPTOCHERSA, n. g.

Head roughly tufted; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slender, porrected, second joint with two or three projecting apical bristles, terminal joint somewhat shorter, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1 *b* simple, 2 from angle, 4 absent, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2 and 3 short, cell open between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5-7 nearly approximated at base.

Allied to *Ischnoscia* and *Demobrotis*.

Leptochersa diarthra, n. sp.

♂. 5-6 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish, mixed black on crown. Palpi whitish, banded blackish. Antennæ whitish ringed grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, some scattered dark fuscous scales; about ten small dark fuscous spots or transverse strigulae on costa, a series of dorsal strigulae becoming small irregular spots on termen, irregular spots in disc before and beyond middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, partially connecting these, and a spot at apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, base sprinkled dark fuscous, an interrupted dark grey median shade. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, February, March (*Parish*); five specimens.

Syrmologa thriophora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-14 mm. Head whitish-grey or whitish. Palpi dark grey, sprinkled whitish, second joint with some lateral bristles. Maxillary palpi short, slender, porrected. Thorax whitish, a transverse anterior bar of dark grey irroration. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 usually stalked; grey-whitish, some scattered dark grey scales; markings dark grey, partially or wholly suffused black; a spot on costa near base, whence a slender streak runs to base of dorsum; rather large rounded-triangular spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, and a rather smaller one at $\frac{3}{4}$; a transverse spot from middle of dorsum; a rather large irregular spot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; three small spots forming a rather curved transverse præapical series: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, March (*Parish*); eleven specimens. Possibly in this genus the missing vein of forewings is really 11, the vein rising from middle of cell being 10; I am unable to determine this precisely, but the characteristic position of these veins is alike in all the species. Other characters show some variation; short maxillary palpi are usually present, and veins 7 and 8 of forewings are usually but not always stalked.

Syrmologa chersopa, n. sp.

♂. 8-15 mm. Head greyish. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with lateral bristles. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, with anterior bar of blackish irroration, shoulders grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; light greyish-ochreous, tips of scales silvery-whitish; about ten small brownish spots irrorated dark fuscous along costa and about twelve smaller along dorsum and termen; a patch of blackish irroration in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$, connected with dorsum by undefined streaks; some scattered transverse strigulae of fuscous irroration in disc; some pale brownish-ochreous suffusion irrorated dark fuscous in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a more distinct spot towards apex: cilia grey. Hindwings bronzy-grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, March (*Parish*); four specimens.

Syrmologa spermatias, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous slightly speckled blackish. Palpi whitish, second joint externally irrorated dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with basal and supræmedian rings of blackish irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; whitish-ochreous, some scattered fuscous specks; markings formed of fine black irroration with faint pale brownish suffusion; six small spots on anterior half of costa, two larger ones beyond middle, and four smaller posteriorly; an

elongate patch along fold anteriorly, some oblique transverse suffusion in disc beyond middle, and a roundish patch towards apex; a terminal series of small spots: cilia ochreous-white speckled blackish. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, March (*Parish*); one specimen. This differs from the other species by the stalked veins 5 and 6 of hindwings.

Tinea extracta, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown suffused grey. Palpi dark fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, dark grey. Thorax pale yellow-ochreous, anteriorly suffused dark grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled grey; a streak along fold composed of three confluent yellow-ochreous spots partly edged white above; an irregular-edged yellow-ochreous streak running from near above extremity of this to apex: cilia grey with some black points, irregular yellow-ochreous patches above and below apex. Hindwings dark grey, faintly purplish-tinged; cilia dark grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica (*Parish*); one specimen.

Tinea oxymora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head, thorax pale fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light fuscous, more or less sprinkled dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata large, cloudy, dark fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate, 5 and 6 stalked; light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, July (*Parish*); nine specimens.

Tinea despecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head fuscous somewhat mixed whitish. Palpi fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, grey. Thorax fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, with tips of scales ochreous-whitish, and more or less irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; stigmata more or less obscure, dark fuscous, variable, plical beneath first discal: cilia whitish-grey, more or less distinctly barred dark fuscous. Hindwings 5 and 6 coincident; pale glossy grey, somewhat iridescent; cilia whitish-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, January to March; COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May; ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (*Parish*); fourteen specimens. The only species known to me in which 5 and 6 of hindwings are normally coincident, but in all other respects entirely typical and not needing separation.

Tinea praeumbrata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-14 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous, shoulders

fuscous. Palpi fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous, especially posteriorly; costa more or less suffused fuscous and mottled dark fuscous from base to middle or $\frac{3}{4}$; stigmata moderate, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, basal half indistinctly spotted fuscous. Hindwings 5 and 6 separate; pale grey, with faint brassy tinge; cilia whitish-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, January to March; COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (*Parish*); sixteen specimens.

Tinea borboropis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-10 mm. Head light fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ over 1, dark grey. Thorax pale fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous, more or less coarsely and suffusedly mixed dark fuscous; stigmata forming rather large cloudy dark fuscous spots, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia light fuscous, towards base somewhat mixed darker. Hindwings rather light grey, with slight brassy tinge; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January, February (*Parish*); eight specimens.

Tinea chloroceros, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ over 1, ochreous-whitish. Thorax fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, irregularly mixed dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata cloudy, obscure, dark fuscous: cilia greyish, basal half sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (*Parish*); one specimen.

ZYMOLOGA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ rather strongly fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint moderate, with projecting tuft of scales anteriorly. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint rough-scaled beneath towards apex, with some apical bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hair above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from below middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2-7 tolerably parallel.

Zymologa mylicopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, irregularly mixed dark fuscous. Thorax white, partially tinged whitish-ochreous,

shoulders grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, more or less speckled irregularly fuscous and dark fuscous; a more or less expressed fuscous elongate spot on base of costa, a small spot at $\frac{1}{5}$, one rather larger before middle, and an indistinct one about $\frac{4}{5}$; groups of irroration tend to indicate obscurely oblique streaks from these crossing wing, especially towards dorsum and termen: cilia white, more or less speckled dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (*Parish*); six specimens.

Tiquadra drapetica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-22 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, sometimes slightly sprinkled fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous, anal tuft very large, ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked; light greyish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled fuscous, sometimes indicating obscure strigulae; a series of dark fuscous strigulae along costa and round apex; stigmata cloudy, rather dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an additional spot between plical and base: cilia pale ochreous, towards base somewhat sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, ♀ tinged grey posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRAZIL, Entre Rios, February; PERU, Contamano, R. Ucuyali, December; eleven specimens. The only species of the genus in which 7 and 8 of forewings are stalked, but not otherwise discordant.

Tiquadra pontifica, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint mixed dark grey externally except apex, terminal joint with a few dark grey scales. Thorax whitish sprinkled grey, a small dark grey spot on shoulder. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of very long whitish hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 from angle, 2-4 nearly approximated at base; whitish-grey; markings dark grey mixed blackish; a mark on base of costa; a transverse fascia of irregular strigulation or marbling at $\frac{1}{3}$, whence a bar runs below middle to base, and another bar in middle to a large irregular patch of similar marbling occupying nearly apical third of wing and partially suffused brownish: cilia grey-whitish slightly speckled blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen.

Tiquadra nucifraga, n. sp.

♀. 33 mm. Head, thorax brownish suffused dark fuscous, face whity-brownish. Palpi fuscous, towards base whity-brownish. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2-4 nearly approximated at

base; light brownish strewn with coarse dark fuscous transverse strigulæ sprinkled blackish; irregular rather dark fuscous suffusion occupying most of antemedian area and forming large blotches on costa beyond middle and posterior half of dorsum; a small dark fuscous spot near before apex: cilia light brownish-ochreous, base spotted fuscous. Hindwings rather light fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, a darker subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, November; one specimen.

EPHEDROXENA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint rather short, smooth-scaled, with lateral series of long bristles, terminal joint longer than second, transversely flattened, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderately long, porrected, filiform. Posterior tibiæ smooth. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to costa, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, shoulder median, strongly marked, cilia 2; 2-7 parallel.

Ephedroxena incisoria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head light brassy-grey. Palpi blackish edged with fine white lines. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, more or less infuscated above. Thorax fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey; ovipositor of ♀ long. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; purplish-fuscous suffusedly mixed dark fuscous; in ♂ an irregular ochreous-yellowish streak edged or suffused white along fold; an oblique whitish mark on end of cell; a fine very oblique white strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ running halfway to apex; a series of minute white marginal irregular dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, two partially developed fuscous shades. Hindwings ♂ brassy-grey, cilia pale grey, ♀ dark bronzy-grey, cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, March (*Parish*); four specimens. A curious form, of which the exact affinity is doubtful.

MYTHOPLASTIS, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli inferior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ serrate, ciliated, basal joint moderate, stout, scaled, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, ascending, second joint densely tufted with long rough scales beneath throughout, terminal joint short, slender, loosely scaled, almost concealed in scales of second. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs. Forewings 1 *b* simple, 2 from near angle, 7 to termen, 8-10 approximated, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings 1, subovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2-7 nearly parallel.

Mythoplastis exanthes, n. sp.

♂. 20-23 mm. Head, palpi brownish-ochreous. Thorax reddish-ochreous-brown. Abdomen brownish-ochreous. Fore-

wings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous irregularly suffused reddish-ochreous-brown and freckled with iridescent-purple scales; more or less dark brown suffusion towards base of costa, on a patch along fold before middle, and in middle of disc; the pale groundcolour forms a curved-subterminal shade parallel to termen: cilia ochreous-yellowish, round costa and apex suffused reddish-ochreous-brown. Hindwings light bronzy-yellowish-fuscous; cilia light bronzy-ochreous.

✓ FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; three specimens.

✓ *Acrolophus anathyrsa*, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head, thorax fuscous mixed whitish and dark fuscous. Palpi extremely long, curved, ascending, densely rough-sealed, brown, basal joint reaching base of antennæ, suffused dark fuscous externally, second joint longer than basal, terminal joint nearly as long as second, terminating in a rough expanded tuft of long dark fuscous scales tipped grey-whitish. Antennæ bipectinated (4). Abdomen stout, densely hairy, dark grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; brown, a few scattered black specks posteriorly; two patches of coarse blackish strigulation, first basal, extending on costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ and on dorsum to $\frac{1}{4}$, edge straight, second triangular, extending on dorsum from before middle to near tornus and reaching more than half across wing; some blackish dots or strigulæ along costa; tornal area slightly darker and faintly purplish: cilia brown. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

✓ FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Very distinct.

✓ *Acrolophus perissarcha*, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous, shoulders mixed blackish. Palpi moderately long, ascending, basal joint large, reaching middle of face, broadly expanded with dense rough scales anteriorly, dark fuscous, second and terminal joints together only as long as basal, rather slender, ochreous-whitish, second very short, loosely sealed, with a small dark fuscous basal spot, terminal rather longer than second, with appressed scales, obtuse. Antennæ minutely ciliated. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; violet-brown, some scattered dark fuscous scales; a broad dorsal stripe of pale ochreous suffusion, partially tinged violet-fuscous, upper edge forming broad-triangular prominences before and beyond middle; four rather oblique moderately broad dark fuscous fasciæ mixed blackish, first from base of costa, first three terminated by dorsal stripe, alternating with the projections, fourth almost separated into costal and discal spots, not reaching termen; two small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, some pale ochreous suffusion on posterior half of costa between dark markings: cilia pale ochreous barred fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, December (*Parish*); one specimen.

Acrolophus acanthogona, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous; structure of palpi and antonnæ quite as in *popcanella*. Abdomen light fuscous; genitalia similar to *popcanella*, but angle of uncus furnished with a strong acute-triangular projection, points appressed together throughout, valvæ with apex broad, slightly rounded. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; some indistinct small cloudy dark fuscous strigulæ along costa; some slight whitish suffusion on fold, and two or three dark fuscous strigulæ beneath it towards base; submedian and postmedian spots indicated by some irregular dark fuscous irroration; one or two small indistinct spots of dark fuscous irroration towards termen above middle; a terminal series of small indistinct spots of dark fuscous irroration: cilia fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey, rather lighter anteriorly; cilia greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

TEXAS; one specimen. Nearly allied to *popcanella*, but forewings slightly broader posteriorly, more uniformly coloured, and easily distinguished by genitalia.

Acrolophus exaphrista, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous; palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching to beyond thorax, thickened with dense rather rough scales throughout, broadly expanded at apex, joints of nearly equal length. Antennæ simple, shortly ciliated. Abdomen grey; uncus moderate, single, slender, acute, rising from a triangular plate; valvæ narrow, dilated terminally, angles well-marked, terminal edge slightly curved. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 3 absent; rather dark fuscous, somewhat mottled light brownish on costal half, especially along costa; numerous small scattered dots on veins of raised blackish scales, anteriorly white; round brownish-ochreous spots suffusedly irrorated whitish on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ and in disc at $\frac{2}{4}$: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FLORIDA; one specimen. In this species the uncus appears to be truly single, not merely with the two processes closely appressed.

Acrolophus spathista, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous; palpi extremely long, recurved, nearly reaching end of thorax, second joint somewhat longer than others. Antennæ shortly flat-dentate, moderately ciliated. Abdomen rather dark grey; uncus double, appressed throughout, moderately long, curved downwards, rising from transverse-oblong plate with obtuse-angled lateral projection; valvæ broad, apex rounded. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; fuscous, scattered dark fuscous scales, some indistinct spots of dark fuscous irroration on costa posteriorly; some faint pale ochreous suffusion along fold; an elongate suffused light

brownish-ochreous patch extending from middle of disc to apex, marked with some brown and blackish scales on end of cell; a spot of blackish irroration on tornus beneath this: cilia fuscous, some blackish scales at base. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 600 feet, May (*Parish*); one specimen.

Acrolophus manticodes, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark violet-fuscous; palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching to end of thorax, densely rough-scaled throughout. Antennæ bipectinated (4). Abdomen dark purplish-grey; uncus peculiar, consisting of an elongate plate dilated terminally to form an angular excrescence on each side and a third at apex, this furnished with two very short slender downcurved hooks, segmental margin with a strong triangular projection on each side near uncus; valvæ long, rather narrow, apex rounded. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 3 absent, 8 and 9 short-stalked; dark violet-fuscous, very obscurely mottled or strigulated darker, especially on costa: cilia violet-fuscous. Hindwings dark purplish-grey; cilia grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, February; one specimen. Probably near *avigua*.

Acrolophus thaminodes, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, pale-speckled; palpi long, erect, first two joints broadly expanded with dense rough scales, terminal joint rather slender, somewhat thickened towards apex, all three joints nearly of equal length. Antennæ dentate, shortly ciliated. Abdomen dark grey, hairy towards base. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; violet-fuscous, coarsely strigulated with dark fuscous irroration; about ten small dark fuscous spots along costa; dorsum obscurely suffused whitish-ochreous, interrupted by a quadrate blotch of groundcolour beyond middle; a dark fuscous transverse mark on end of cell, and some scattered whitish-ochreous scales forming a longitudinal streak before and beyond this: some cloudy spots of dark fuscous suffusion before termen: cilia light fuscous, alternate bars of whitish-ochreous and dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January (*Parish*); one specimen.

Acrolophus carphologa, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi extremely long, recurved, rough-scaled anteriorly, ochreous-whitish, partly marbled fuscous posteriorly, basal joint fuscous, second and terminal joints longer than basal, nearly equal. Antennæ rather stout, simple, on apical half shortly flat-dentate, shortly ciliated. Abdo-

men fuscous; uncus consisting of a quadrate plate with two moderately long spines abruptly bent downwards from angles, remote at origin, but converging and with tips appressed; valvæ long, slender, rather upcurved, apex round-pointed. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled fuscous, and with some scattered fuscous strigulae, especially posteriorly; about twelve small dark fuscous spots along costa, basal fifth suffused dark fuscous; irregular dark fuscous spots beneath middle of disc and on end of cell, near termen above middle, and a series of small irregular spots along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous obscurely barred fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale fuscous.

IOWA: one specimen. One forewing of this example has vein 3 abnormally furcate at apex.

Acrolophus leucallactis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous speckled whitish; palpi ♂ extremely long, recurved, reaching end of thorax, clothed with dense loose scales throughout, roughly expanded at apex, ♀ moderate, curved, obliquely ascending. Antennæ ♂ simple, shortly ciliated. Abdomen rather hairy, grey; ♂ uncus apparently but not truly single, closely appressed throughout, projecting from a triangular plate, moderate, hardly curved; valvæ broad, apex evenly rounded; between these the œdeagus extends nearly to their apex, and close beneath it is a nearly equally long slightly curved acute spine. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; fuscous, irrorated dark fuscous, more or less expressing a general strigulation more or less sprinkled whitish, in one specimen with considerable whitish suffusion on basal third and suffused white spots on fold beyond middle, and towards termen beneath apex: some black scales beneath middle of disc, and a vague patch of dark suffusion between end of cell and apex: cilia fuscous irrorated dark grey and white, sometimes barred white. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey or whitish-grey.

ARIZONA, Nogales, July; three specimens.

Lampronia symmeles, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, face and palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous: cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia light grey. Wings beneath brassy-iridescent.

COLOMBIA, Cali (500 feet), La Crumbre (6600 feet), May (*Parish*); two specimens.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx hermodora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head bronzy, fine white lines above eyes. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ blackish lined white on basal half, three apical joints white, then five black, five white. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, three fine white lines. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; dark bronzy-fuscous; a very fine violet-white subcostal line from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, rather diverging posteriorly, a very short median line at $\frac{1}{4}$, and equally short subdorsal line rather further from base; a moderately broad orange postmedian band, somewhat narrowed dorsally, edged anteriorly by a pale violet-golden-metallic direct fascia followed by a black dot above middle, and posteriorly by a slightly oblique similar fascia edged black anteriorly and interrupted in middle by orange, sometimes forming a pointed projection beyond it; from rather beyond this a white line runs along termen to apex: cilia fuscous, a white spot on costal extremity of second fascia, and white bar at apex. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

MANITOBA, Toronto, July (*Parish*); five specimens.

Cosmopteryx magophila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, three fine white lines above, face whitish-bronzy. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ black lined white on basal half, four apical joints white, then five black, one white, one black, one or two white. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; dark fuscous; a very oblique fine white line from base of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$, a short median line beneath posterior portion of this, and rather longer subdorsal extending beyond it but not nearly reaching band; dorsal edge white on basal fourth; costal edge white for a short space before band; a broad postmedian orange band narrowed dorsally, edged anteriorly by a pale golden-metallic oblique fascia followed by a black dot above middle, and posteriorly by a pale golden-metallic dorsal spot and costal spot rather beyond it, each preceded by one or two black scales; between these the orange colour projects and emits a white line running along termen to apex: cilia dark fuscous, a white costal spot on posterior margin of band, and white bar at apex. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

NORTH CAROLINA, Southern Pines; twelve specimens.

Cosmopteryx isoteles, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, three very fine violet-white lines above. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ blackish, basal half lined white, four apical joints white, then five black, one white, one black, one white. Abdomen bronzy, segmental margins silvery-metallic towards sides. Forewings very narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; dark bronzy-fuscous; a very fine

white line beneath costa from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, diverging posteriorly, and median and subdorsal lines from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, not nearly reaching band; a broad orange postmedian band, slightly narrowed dorsally, enclosed by narrow pale golden-metallic fasciæ, first followed by two or three black scales above middle, second preceded by similar groups above and below middle, very narrowly interrupted by a short orange dash in disc, from near which a slender white line runs along termen to apex: cilia dark fuscous, a white spot on costal extremity of second fascia, and a white bar at apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, August; one specimen.

Cosmopteryx ancaldodes, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, three very fine white lines above. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ black lined white on basal half, four apical joints white, then five black, one white, one black, two white. Abdomen dark fuscous, lateral margins silvery-metallic. Forewings very narrow-lanceolate, apex slenderly produced, acute; blackish; a short fine oblique white dash beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and equally short median and subdorsal dashes forming with this a rather oblique series; extreme dorsal edge white towards base; an orange postmedian band, moderately broad on costa, narrowed towards dorsum, edged anteriorly by a violet-golden-metallic direct fascia followed by some black scales above and below middle, posteriorly by a rather oblique violet-golden-metallic dorsal spot and small costal spot somewhat beyond and just touching it, both edged black scales anteriorly; a very fine violet-white dash on middle of termen: cilia blackish, a white costal spot on posterior margin of band, a snow-white tear-shaped apical spot. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia dark grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, September (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Cosmopteryx calypso, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, three very fine violet-white lines above. Palpi silvery-whitish lined black. Antennæ black, finely lined whitish beneath and a few white specks above, three apical joints white, then five black, one white, one black, two white. Abdomen orange, segmental margins fuscous. Forewings very narrow-lanceolate (extreme tip broken); blackish; a silvery-metallic subcostal line from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, diverging posteriorly, a strong median line from rather near base to $\frac{1}{3}$, and short fine subdorsal beneath posterior half of this; dorsal edge very finely white towards base, tinged orange towards band; a moderate orange postmedian band, narrowed dorsally, edged anteriorly by a raised direct golden-metallic fascia followed in middle by a small black spot, posteriorly by a large raised golden-metallic dorsal spot and smaller costal slightly beyond and almost meeting, both edged black anteriorly, a slender orange dash projecting from band between and shortly beyond these; a silvery-

metallic dash on termen towards apex: cilia dark grey, a white costal spot on posterior margin of band (apical cilia injured). Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

ASSAM, Cherrapunji (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Cosmopteryx plesiasta, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-blackish, three very fine white lines above, face whitish-bronzy. Palpi white lined blackish. Antennæ black lined white, apical joint black, then three white, three black, one white, one black, one white. Abdomen orange, segmental margins fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex long-caudate; bronzy-blackish; a fine white very oblique line from beneath base of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$, nearly approaching median, a rather short median line not nearly reaching base and scarcely passing subcostal, and a moderate subdorsal line not nearly reaching base or band; costal edge white for a short distance before band; a broad light ochreous-yellow postmedian band, slightly narrowed dorsally, edged by narrow silvery-metallic fasciæ, first entire, followed by two or three black scales above middle, second preceded by a few scattered black scales and narrowly cut in middle by pale yellow, whence a white sinuate line runs along termen to apex: cilia dark bronzy-grey, a white spot on costal extremity of second fasciæ, and white bar at apex. Hindwings and cilia dark bronzy-grey.

KANARA, Castle Rock, June (*Maxwell*); one specimen. Near *manipularis*; the black apical joint of antenna is a notable distinction.

Placoptila artionoma, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, lined white. Antenna dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; a slender silvery-whitish transverse fasciæ just before middle, and two pairs of opposite spots at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ of distance between this and apex: cilia dark grey, towards tips whitish, a white apical spot on tips. Hindwings and cilia dark grey; a long grey-whitish hairpencil from base of costa lying beneath forewings.

NEW GUINEA, Tenimber Is., July; one specimen. *P. electrica* is larger, with the spots rather differently placed, and without the hairpencil of hindwings.

Stigmatophora autotoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head white, crown bronzy-fuscous except on sides. Palpi white, second joint with basal half and tip blackish, terminal joint with black lateral lines. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical third white. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, white subdorsal stripes. Abdomen dark grey, two or three basal segments suffused pale ochreous subdorsally, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; deep shining bronze, irregularly and variably suffused blackish on margins of markings; markings shining white; a very fine line along fold from base to $\frac{1}{3}$,

enlarged at base; a very oblique spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, extended as a line to fold; a streak along dorsum from base to beneath apex of this; triangular spots on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, and on dorsum slightly beyond first and opposite second, these pairs sometimes connected by fine lines (sometimes silvery); a dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, often placed on a blackish longitudinal streak; one or two costal dots towards apex, and sometimes one on termen; apex black: cilia light greyish, three blackish shades, third not extending below apex, replaced by white subapical patch, white spots on costal dots. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Bathurst; VICTORIA, Healesville; TASMANIA, Deloraine; November, six specimens. Confused with *oxytoma* in my description of that species, and extremely similar in markings, but distinct by white apical third of antennæ in both sexes, and entire absence of the dark fuscous abdominal hairpencils in ♂. I redescribe *oxytoma* with corrected characters and localities.

Stigmatophora oxytoma Meyr.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head bronzy, a white line above eyes, face bronzy-whitish. Palpi, thorax as in *autotoma*. Antennæ grey. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft whitish, in ♂ very large dark fuscous hairpencils lying along each side from base of thorax. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; bronzy-brown more or less suffused dark fuscous; markings shining white; sometimes a short suffused median basal mark; a very oblique wedge-shaped streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa reaching half across wing; a triangular spot on middle of costa and a smaller one at $\frac{3}{4}$; a streak along dorsum from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, a small irregular spot (sometimes black-marked above) beyond this and sometimes confluent with it, and several indistinct irregular dots on termen and costa towards apex; sometimes a small dot is indicated in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, a blackish longitudinal streak traversing it and extended to apex; cilia whitish, sprinkled black near base, a black median line and apical hook, white spots on costal dots. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, Bulli; September, October, five specimens.

Otonoma leucochlaena, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with dark fuscous almost apical band. Antennæ with subbasal notch and projection beneath it. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate; fuscous, suffused dark fuscous on margins of pale markings; an ochreous-white basal patch, edge running from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, slightly convex and irregular; a blackish line running from this along fold to a whitish oval spot on tornus partially suffused with light ochreous-yellow; very oblique white strigæ from costa beyond middle and at $\frac{4}{5}$, reaching half across wing; a short white direct wedged-shaped strigula from costa near apex, narrowly separated with dark fuscous from a small oval apical

spot, of which lower half is white, upper half ochreous-yellow: cilia whitish, towards tornus fuscous-tinged, a blackish hook surrounding apical spot above, and a dark fuscous spot beneath it. Hindwings grey; an expansible pencil of very long fine grey-whitish hairs from base lying beneath forewings; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, January (*Dodd*); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll., Brit. Mus. (19435).

Limnoecia eristica, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head white, palpi white, rather slender, smooth, base blackish. Thorax grey, posteriorly grey-whitish, anterior margin blackish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish, a slender light grey hairpencil on sides from base. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings white; a moderate direct fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a slightly broader direct median fascia, not reaching dorsum; triangular opposite spots at $\frac{3}{4}$, almost meeting, costal slightly posterior: cilia light greyish, white on costal spot, a white apical spot. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (*Dodd*); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (19102). Near *cybophora*, but in that species the palpi are stouter and slightly rough anteriorly, with slight projection at apex of second joint, first fascia not reaching dorsum, third entire. Similar (but whitish) hairpencils on each side of abdomen are found in *cybophora* (omitted in my description) and in *ochrozona* (ochreous-whitish). A ♀ specimen (10 mm.) from same locality with quite similar markings, but head whitish-ochreous, palpi with basal half and tip of second joint dark grey, terminal joint with blackish lateral line, base of forewings very narrowly white, is probably the other sex of this species.

Syntomactis valida, n. sp.

♀. 20-21 mm. Head dark fuscous speckled grey-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, tips of whorls whitish. Thorax grey mostly suffused dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark ashy-fuscous, partially tinged brown; an oblique median fascia and narrow transverse præapical fascia of fine whitish irroration, ill-defined, and sometimes tending to be interrupted in disc; a cloudy black longitudinal streak in disc from middle to $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia fuscous, round apex and costa dark fuscous, beneath apex slightly whitish-speckled. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, May, August (*Dodd*); two specimens. Type Wals. Coll. (13189). Resembles the larger species of *Trachylora*, but the palpi, though the whorls are well-developed, cannot be termed tufted.

LYONETIADÆ.

Opogona micranthes Meyr.

The ♂ has a long grey expansible hairpencil rising from near base of hindwings beneath costa, and concealed beneath forewings.

Opogona calculata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head dark fuscous on crown, face and front of fillet iridescent whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, with dark fuscous external streak. Antennæ whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale yellow, anterior margin narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; light yellow; a moderate fuscous or dark fuscous streak along basal third of costa, its apex pointed; a glossy light violet-greyish-ochreous apical patch, anterior edge running from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, slightly convex, marked with a series of from four to six minute black dots: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane (*Turner*), one specimen; also a series, September, October (*Dodd*), in Wals. Coll.

Bucculatrix oncota, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head white, centre of tuft suffused dark fuscous. Thorax white speckled dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; ochreous-white, speckled dark fuscous; markings brown closely irrorated dark fuscous; blotches on costa near base and before middle; a broad irregular transverse fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, including a blackish tuft near dorsum; a blackish tuft near middle of termen; a small apical spot: cilia whitish speckled dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

KUMAON, Bhim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Bucculatrix acrogramma, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish speckled fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex short-caudate; ochreous-whitish, suffusedly speckled brownish and fuscous; obscure slightly oblique spots of darker suffusion on costa before middle and at $\frac{2}{5}$, from posterior edge of second an oblique fuscous line crosses wing; a minute raised blackish dot on fold beneath middle of wing: cilia greyish, round apex ochreous-whitish tinged brownish and finely speckled dark fuscous, a fine sharply marked blackish line on tips. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (*Dodd*); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (18509). An obscure species, but the markings much less oblique than usual, and striking black apical line of cilia readily distinguish it.

Bucculatrix locuples, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head pale bronzy-metallic, tuft brownish-ochreous. Thorax, abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; bronzy-blackish; pale golden-metallic triangular spots on costa in middle and towards apex, one from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, and one on tornus: cilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

ONTARIO, Toronto, July (*Purish*); one specimen.

Bucculatrix cuneigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head shining white, centre of tuft grey. Thorax white, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; dark fuscous; markings shining white; a very oblique wedge-shaped blotch from base of costa, and less oblique wedge-shaped spots from middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching nearly half across wing; a rather oblique blotch on middle of dorsum; small triangular spots before and beyond tornus, their apices converging; an apical dot: cilia grey, basal half sprinkled black. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ONTARIO, Muskoka L., July (*Parish*); four specimens.

Bucculatrix copeuta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; shining pearl-white; three moderately thick light ochreous-yellowish streaks from costa, sprinkled dark fuscous specks, first and second from before and beyond middle, oblique, reaching half across wing, third crossing wing directly at $\frac{2}{5}$; a black apical dot: cilia yellow-whitish, opposite apex short subbasal and median series of black points. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

ONTARIO, Toronto, July, August (*Parish*); two specimens.

HAPALOTHYMA, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ nearly 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, rather stout. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, smooth, second joint with some apical bristles, terminal joint as long as second, rather pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, drooping. Posterior tibiae with long fine hairs above. Forewings with apex somewhat upturned; 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 absent, cell open between 3 and 5, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 2 and 3 very short, cell open between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5 and 6 remote, 6 to apex, 7 free, 8 short.

Type *xanthochorda* Meyr.

Hapalothyma xanthochorda, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ white. Thorax white, two pale yellow stripes. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white; subcostal, median, and subdorsal light yellow streaks from base to near middle; beyond middle a rather curved narrow fascia of pale ochreous suffusion, a dorsal mark of grey suffusion on its anterior edge; space beyond this suffused pale ochreous, except a whitish spot on costa beyond fascia, and a small blackish-grey apical mark edged anteriorly white: cilia whitish-ochreous, tips white, a yellow-ochreous basal